OUTBREAKS FROM AUSTIN AND GRUBER. VIOLENT SPEECHES DENOUNCING MR. LOW AND

HIS CANDIDACY. meeting of the Riverside Republican Club of the XXIst Assembly District, Abraham Gruber and Assemblyman George C. Austin made speeches attacking Seth Low and denouncing his candidacy. Both were extremely violent. Mr. Gruber declared that Republicans could not support Mr. Low, "who voted three times for Grover Cleveland, who stabbed James G. Blaine in the back, and who has resigned from his district organization. They must remember that milksops never win vic-

Mr. Gruber proceeded after this fashion: "Talk about Seth Low being a peacemaker and a unify-ing force! Why, John L. Sullivan never could kick up such a row as he has created among Republicans. Had he waited the Republican organization might have been compelled to take him, distasteful as Mr. Low would be to Republicans under any circumstances.

"Instead of communing with his God, as Mr. Low said he had done before accepting the nom-ination, he should have conferred with Mr. Quisk and refused to run. Now, that he has accepted, the only thing for the Republicans to do is to nominate a man like William M. K. Olcott to win, or to go to defeat without disgrace. "Low is a Civil Service reformer, one of the men

who talked William L. Strong into protecting Tammany office-holders through the Civil Service. After getting Strong to do as they wanted, they After getting Strong to do as they wanted, they say, 'Why, Bill, you can't runn' and forthwith they proceed to wipe him off the earth. It is not to be wondered at that Mayor Strong is returning to his old friends, and Colins gives us an occasional inspector, and a dinner once in a white. Strong was entitled to a renomination.

Assemblyman Austin had this to say.
'Before Seth Low had been nominated twenty-four hours one of the leaders of the Citizens Union, and a stanch friend to Mr. Low, called on one of the Republican leaders, and said: 'You can have the remainder of the ticket.' And yet they are too virtuous to make dickers or deals! They are damned frauds."

The club passed resolutions which were much

virtuous to make dickers or deals: They are dammed frauds."

The club passel resolutions which were much milder than the speeches. The resolutions merely deplored "the hasty action of the Citizens Union in nominating Mr. Low," pledged the club to use its influence to secure the election of proper persons to the city nominating convention, and declared its intention of supporting the nominations of that convention.

The club also passed resolutions declaring against the maintenance of four tracks on Amsterdam-ave, and called for an arrangement between the two railroad companies, so that only a double line of tracks might be used.

LOW'S LETTER NOT EXPECTED TO-DAY. CITIZENS UNION LEADERS SAY NO FURTHER NOM-INATIONS WILL BE MADE FOR THE PRESENT.

At the headquarters of the Citizens Union, in East Twenty-third-st. last evening it was said that Mr. Low's letter of acceptance was not expected to arrive before the end of the week, and that the misleading reports of correspondents at Northeast Harbor, Me., were responsible for the belief that the letter had been sent through the mail by Mr. Low on Tuesday.

Clark, the secretary, had said in the afternoon that he did not expect to receive the let-ter until to-day, but that as soon as it arrived copies would be sent to the newspapers without de-

copies would be sent to the newspapers without de-lay.
Some of the leaders of the Clitzens Union said yesterday that the candidates of the organization for Controller and President of the Council prob-ably would not be selected until Mr. Low returned to the city and consulted with them, and that the candidates probably would not be placed in nom-ination until after September 28. No further action would be taken, the leaders said, which would be a bar to the indorsement of Mr. Low by the Repub-lican organization.

An illustrated lecture was given at the Ascension Parish House, No. 12 West Eleventh-st., last even-ing, under the suspices of the Clitzens Union Lecture Bureau, the subject being "Public Parks and Public Works." This evening there will be illustrated lectures, arranged for by the same bureau, at No. 54 East Eleventh-st., No. 466 West Forty-third-st., at the New Irving Hall, in Broome-st., and at No. 22 Macdougal-st.

COULD NOT STAND CROKER. THE "STAATS-ZEITUNG" SAYS HIS CANDIDACY WOULD BE ABSURD.

"The Staats-Zeitung," which has been leaning strongly toward Tammany of late, prints two editorials on the political situation this morning which are remarkable as indicating the policy of Mr. Ottendorfer's newspaper in the coming campaign. One of these articles is devoted to the possibility of Richard Croker running for Mayor. Mr. Ottendorfer plainly cannot stand Tammany if Croker is to head its ticket. "The Staats-Zeltung." the heading "An Insane Scheme," says:

Since Mr. Croker's arrival the political circles of this city are haunted with a vision of Mr. Croker as a candidate for the Mayoralty. There are rumors that Mr. Croker could have the Tammany as a chandrage to the man and the man are that Mr. Croker could have the Tammany nomination for the mere asking, and have it thrust upon him, too, with enthusiasm. Should there be substance for these rumors, Tammany, and for that matter. Mr. Croker, too, would be even bigger fools than we always supposed they were. Elther party ought to know that such a candidacy would not have the faintest suspicion of a chance. Croker's antecedents could not possibly stand the scratinizing flashlight thrown upon them during such a campaign.

scratinizing flashlight thrown upon them during such a campaign.

The scheme to put up Mr. Croker against Mr. Low is so absurd that it could never have originated in a mind of a man possessed of ever so little intelligence. Everything that is apt to harm and deteriorate Mr. Low's candidacy, considering its prospective combination with the Republican machine, and to remind the people that any candidate not strictly opposed to that machine, as well as to the Democratic machine cannot be acknowledged as sending toward giving the community a non-partium government—everything of that sort, we say, would be forgotten in the very moment a man of the shape of Mr. Low. The whole struggle would become, in that moment, a purely personal one, and Mr. Low's victory would be a forgone conclusion. The other article refers to the Sunday question. The other article refers to the Sunday question. After referring to a statement of "The Evening Post," which says that "the effort of 'The Steats,

Zeitung' and the Tammany element in the German-American Reform Union to give the impression hat the Germans as a body are going to support Pammany on the Sunday-beer Issue, is not meeting with great success," the paper says:

ing with great success," the paper says:

"The Staats-Zeitung" has always openly avowed that the demands of the Germans as to personal liberty would find only scant consideration with the leading element in Tammany Hall, and it is said in that connection that the character and ability of the Tammany candidate would pre-eminently dealed the course of the German voters. More than a dozen times "The Staats-Zeitung" put forward the opinion that Tammany's probable shortcomings on that score would prevent the support of the Germans.

THEY WILL RUN GAYNOR. MUNICIPAL UNION MEMBERS IN BROOKLYN RE-

ITERATE THEIR VIEWS AS TO HIS CANDIDACY.

The Municipal Union of Brooklyn, which was organized for the purpose of entering Justice Gaynor in the Mayoralty contest, is determined to carry out its plans, no matter if its choice is not acceptable to McLaughlin or Sheehan. This determination was plainly manifested at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Union, held last night at the Clarendon Hotel, Brooklyn, to hear a report from the Conference Committee, consisting only of Eu-

Justice Gaynor is enjoying himself at Great Barrecently to learn if the Judge could accept a nomination from the Union. Mr. Brewster sent word to the meeting that he had been delayed on his way to the Berkshire Hills, and in consequence had not been able to see the Justice. In view of this message, the committee adjourned, to meet

this message, the committee adjourned, to meet to-morrow at Mr. Brewster's office, in Court-st. John A. Quintard was in the chair, and among those present were J. T. McKechnie, De Lancey E. Nichols, Dr. John L. Fogarty, J. B. Merrill and J. R. Wechsler.

It. was said after the meeting that the Union would carry out its purpose and insist on his accepting the nomination, and that a committee had called upon McLaughlin and Sheehan for the purpose of learning whether or not Mr. Gaynor would be acceptable to either one of them. It was said that their visits had been failures, as far as satisfactory answers were concerned.

TALK ABOUT T. L. HAMILTON FOR SHERIFF. mas L. Hamilton, present Commissioner of the Board of Electrical Control, as the probable Reablican candidate for Sheriff this your. Under a recent amendment to the law the Sheriff elected in November will receive a salary of \$12,000 a year and one-half the office fees. The compensation is estimated to be worth annually \$05,000 to \$85,000; the best paying place in the county. Mr. Hamilton was the Republican candidate for Sheriff in 1893, but was defeated by Charles M. Clancy, who died in

After Dinner Take Hood's Pills. Aid assimilation of food, assist direction, prevent and cure constitution. Get HOOD'S. 25c. of drugcure constipation. Get HOOD'S. 25c. of gists or C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

## Spring Violets. Colgate's

by John B. Sexton, appointed for the vacancy by Governor Flower. Mr. mamilton also ran for County Clerk against Henry D. Purroy when he was last chosen. Both times Mr. Hamilton ran ahead of his ticket. He is Frederick S. Gibbs's coadjutor in the Republican County Committee from the IXth District, and has been for many years a prominent organization Republican.

Assemblyman Francis E. Laimbeer, of the XXVIIth District, will be a candidate for renomination in his district. Mr. Laimbeer was one of the seven Republicans who voted for Joseph H. Choate in the legislative caucus at Albany which nominated Thomas C. Platt for United States Senator.

Violet Water.

MR. QUIGG OFFERS TO BET.

President Quigg, of the Republican County Committee, continued to be sure and certain yesterday that Seth Low has not the slightest chance of curing the Republican nomination for Mayor of Greater New-York this fall. The young Congressman was in a wagering mood, and said defiantly:
"I will bet a horse against a fencerall that Mr.
Low will not succeed in carrying ten election dis-Low will not succeed in carrying ten election districts at our primaries.

No takers of this offer had appeared at Congressman Quigg's headquarters, No. 1 Madison-ave., at last accounts.

CHAIRMAN HACKETT IN TOWN. Chairman C. W. Hackett, of the Republican State Committeee, arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening from his home in Utica. Mr. Hackett looked remarkably well. He will remain in New-York until he issues his call for the meeting of the State Committee to nominate a Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals and to Issue an address to the Republicans of New-York State dealing with the

sues to be fought out this year. The date of the committee's meeting is not defin-The date of the committee's meeting is not definitely fixed, as Mr. Hackett has not yet seen Senator Platt. Congressman Odell, of the State Executive Committeee, or Congressman Quigg. But it will meet in the Fifth Avenue Hotel in the week beginning September 19, and will probably be held on September 21, 22 or 23. The question will be decided to-day, when the Republican chiefs get together.

PENNSYLVANIA'S REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

TENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE LEAGUE HELD IN WILLIAMSPORT.

Williamsport, Penn., Sept. 8.- The tenth annual convention of the State League of Republican Clubs was held here to-day, with delegates present from all the leading clubs of the State. Resolu-tions were adopted reaffirming allegiance to the principles expressed in the St. Louis National platform of 1896, and that adopted at the recent State Convention, "with such modifications of the Civil Service law as shall insure fair treatment to all citizens of the Republican faith"; congratulating the people of the United States on the accession of President McKinley and Speaker Reed, "whose voice is everywhere heard in the interest of protection and sound money"; congratulating the Pennsylvania Republican Senators and Representatives at Washington for their labors in the same behalf, and pledging support to the State ticket nominated at Harrisburg on August 26. A motion to insert a plank favoring the repeal of the Civil Service law was defeated by a vote of 73 to 45.

These officers were elected: President, Isadore Sobel, Erie; recording secretary, C. F. Harris, Pittsburg; treasurer, Mahlon D. Young, Philadel-

Pittsburg; treasurer, Mahlon D. Young, Philadelphia; vice-presidents, Levy Dewolfe, Pittsburg; John R. Wiggins, Philadelphia; George J. Llewellin, Wilkesbarre; H. R. Thorpe, Greenville, and G. L. Williams, Philadelphia.

The following delegates-at-large to the National Convention, to be held next year in Omaha, were elected by acclamation; Henry P. Ford, Robert Ostermaser, Pittsburg; John R. Murphy, Allegheny; Robert P. Robinson, Luzerne; Edwin S. Stuart, James L. Miles, Hugh Black, Basil Webb, John C. Sayre, Philadelphia; Emerson Colins, Williamsport; Arthur L. Bates, Crawford, Carl Black, Mercer.

President Sobol reviewed the work of the clubs in the last year and predicted the election of the State ticket by the largest majority ever given to Republican candidates in Pennsylvania.

At a mars-meeting to-night Major Alexander McDowell, of Mercer, clerk of the National House of Representatives, L. J. Crawford, of Newport, Ky., president of the National League of Republican Cuiss, and Congressmen W. A. and C. W. Stone were among the speakers.

NO DOUBT ABOUT OHIO.

SENATOR FORAKER PREDICTS A BIG REPUB-LICAN VICTORY.

Washington, Sept. 8 (Special).-Senator Foraker, Senate Sub-Committee on Pacific Railroads, speaks confidently of the probabilities of the success of the Republican party in Offic this fail. The Senawithin the last few months, and that, while there was some doubt before Congress adjourned of a big Republican victory, there is none now. It has been very quiet in the State for some weeks, but next Saturday the campaign will open with a flourish, and all the prominent Republicans will speak at various meetings. The talk of an estrangement between Senator Foraker and Senator Hanna is discredited by the fact that both will open the campaign at Burton, Ohlo, and speak from the same platform, together with ex-Secretary Charles Foster. Senator Foraker will then go into the campaign, and will do much hard work. In speaking about the fight in his State, Senator raker says the Republicans are in excellent condition, and will go into the campaign full of confidence and harmony.

"The Republicans are enthusiastic, and w elect our State ticket and a majority of the Legislature," he said. "That will insure the election Republican United States Senator to succeed Mr. Hanna, and that Senator, of course, will be Mr. Hanna himself. The prosperous condition of the people in Ohio has greatly changed the situation there, and the Republican party is getting the benefit of the boom. In my travels over the State I have found hardly any free-silver sentiment, and, indeed, it seems only to be found in 'The Cincinnati Enquirer' and other Democratic papers in Ohio. The people are too busy now making money ohlo. The people are too bury now making money to listen to free-silver arguments. The resolutions adopted at the recent county conventions show the change in feeling on this subject. I found the same prosperous conditions everywhere, not only among the farmers and business men, but among the railroads and other industries. The boom came so suddenly that it caught all the railroads unprepared, and there is not a railroad in the country to-day that is not short of equipment and rolling stock. They have been obliged to order new cars, and you can see at once the effect. Hundreds of men have found employment, and there has been a demand for iron, wood and other materials needed in the construction of cars and building of roads. This means work and employment for various other trades, and its effect is being felt everywhere. It is not only so with the railroads, but other industries. A great deal has been said in regard to dollar wheat. That is not the only product of the farmers that has felt the revival of prosperity, for there has been as great a rise in the price of other things in proportion as in wheat. Take, for instance, sheep. The rise in the price of sheep has been far greater than wheat in proportion, and there is not a head of sheep in this country which is not worth double the price it was before the Tariff bill was passed. It is so with corn, oats, barley, as well as potatoes, horses and other products raised by the farmers. One has only to go out into the country to realize all that I have said. The people understand it, and in my State they are not going to be led astray by any free-silver talk. Under the circumstances, I don't see why the Republican victory cannot be made unanimous in Ohio." to listen to free-silver arguments. The resolutions

ANTI-PLATT DELEGATES CHOSEN.

A BIG VICTORY FOR THE ROBERTSON-WARD FORCES IN WESTCHESTER PRIMARIES.

At the Republican primaries in Mount Pleasant on Tuesday evening the Robertson-Ward people scored a great victory over the Platt-Burns-Fairchild wing of the party. Mount Pleasant is entitled to nine delegates, and has always been controlled by the machine, and even Congressman Ward was much surprised yesterday when he learned the result—that seven of the nine delegates elected repre-sented his element. The significance of the result will be better understood when it is known that Henry Fielden, the Town Committeeman (one of the Platt-Burns men) was defeated for the office of county delegate by eleven votes in his own district. To secure his election as Town Committeeman last year it was necessary to have the votes of a majority of the delegates, and now that he has met defeat in his own district the Robertson-Ward peodefeat in his own district the Robertson-Ward people feel much encouraged and say that William V. Molloy, of New-Rochelle, will surely receive the nomination for Sheriff. The elections were hotly contested in the three districts in North Tarrytown, while in the newly incorporated village of Pleasantville, the home of Supervisor Charles Lane, who favors the Platt-Burns faction, it was expected that the influence of the latter was so strong that it would be almost impossible for the Robertson people to secure a delegate, but the returns showed that a delegate had been elected by both. In the Sixth district (Unionville) the Platt faction elected its second delegate although the Roberts

sonites had all along felt confident of carrying this district. The delegates elected are:
First District-County, Joseph McMillan; Assembly, Charles Smith; Assembly District, Frank Dear-

man.

Second-County, George E. Adams and Walter T. Sackett: Assembly, James Igoe and Bishop Armstrong: Assembly District, James E. Kelly and G. F. Slacke.

Third-County, Marcus W. Tucker and Charles H. Horion; Assembly, John Lowe and Alonzo Scoffeld: Assembly District, John Melin and John Auch. Fourth-County, John Gick; Assembly, William W. Weed: Assembly District, Henry Weiss.

Fifth-County, John Durney; Assembly, Adrian Horton.

Sixth-County, Guy Norton (Robertson) and Al-Sixth-County, Guy Norton (Robertson) and Albert Romer (Burns).

SOUTH CAROLINA POLITICS.

STRENGTH OF PROTECTION SENTIMENT-M'LAU-RIN'S COURSE APPROVED.

Washington, Sept. 8 (Special).-Ex-Judge T. J. Washington, Sept. 8 (Special Processes)
Washey, of South Carolina, who has lived in New-York for some time, said to a Tribune correspondent to-day: "McLaurin is a thoroughbred.
He is a live politician, too, and represents the drift in South Carolina. That State has rice, lumber, cotton and other productions she wants protected. and she is going to vote for Protection if the right policy is pursued toward her. See how strong the Protection sentiment was last week, when Mc-Laurin carried five out of the seven Congress districts, the Representatives of which were all opposed to his election. That sentiment must inure to the benefit of the Republican party. The negroes in South Carolina who are voters must simply vote the ticket, and not expect to furnish the leaders. White men of the sort we are going to have join us will not support negro leaders. We will have in the old Palmetto Commonwealth an intelligent and progressive Republican party, committed to Protection and free coinage. The masses of the farmers are for free silver. Why? Because they want to pay for labor in silver, like other silver countries. Selling their products abroad for gold,

countries. Selling their products abroad for gold, they will pay off their laborers in silver, and make the profit of the difference in value."

Returning to McLaurin and his course in the Senate, Judge Mackey said: "The young Senator's vote, with those of some other Democrats, will be required by the Administration next winter for the passage of the Hawaiian annexation measure. As eight Republicans onpose it and the Senate is close on party divisions, it will be absolutely necessary to have some Democratic votes. Nothing ought to be done to offend the men who are disposed to go with us, if it can be helped. So far as the appointment of colored men to postmasterships in the Southern States is concerned. I will frankly say that such appointments ought not to be made. I think that this is so obvious it will be clearly seen by the President."

It ought to be observed that other South Carolina protectionists agree with Judge Mackey on the silver question, but favor sound-money doctrine. Many of the old conservatives in Charleston and other towns and cities of the State are squarely committed to the gold standard. It is doubtful if they would go into a Republican organization having for its cardinal planks Protection and free silver. It is true, however, that the farmers of South Carolina are mostly silverites. But they are nearly all Tilmanites, and carry a pitchfork emblem at election times. The real gains for the Republican parity to make in the State, according to many Democratis are from the class of manufacturers and those planters who have laid up money.

SHAVER NOMINEE FOR CHIEF JUDGE.

CHARLES F. TABOR, OF BUFFALO, CONSENTS TO DE A CANDIDATE

Buffalo, Sept. 8.—The Silver Democrats of the State of New-York have selected Charles F. Tabor, of this city, as their candiddate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. A representative of the silver men walted on Mr. Tabor this afternoon, and he will allow his name to be used. A meeting of sliver leaders will be beld here to-morrow to de-termine on their plan of battle.

SARATOGA COUNTY NOMINATIONS. Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 8 (Special).-The Saratoga County Republican Convention, which met at Ballston Spa this afternoon, made the following nominations: For the Assembly, George W Kays-naugh, of Waterford; for Sheriff, Emmor J. Cald-well, of Clifton Park, for County Treasurer, Bart-lett B. Grippin, of Wilton.

LOW RATES ASKED FROM NEW-ENGLAND.

PASSENGER AGENTS CONSIDERING CONCESSIONS TO THE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

The officials of the Merchants' Association wer especially interested in the meeting yesterday of the New-England Passenger Association at the Hotel Manhattan. Application has repeatedly been made by the association, but without success, for the granting of reduced rates upon the New-England roads. At yesterday's meeting, however, William F. King, president of the association, was in-vited to argue his case before the railroad authorities. Mr. King duly appeared, and in the course o an exhaustive address spoke of the advantages that would be derived by the railroad companies and the merchants of New-England if the propoals of the Merchants' Association were agreed to After the meeting, which was held in private, N. E. Weeks, chairman of the New-England Passenger Association, said: "We thoroughly discussed the estion of allowing reduced rat the Merchants' Association, but did not arrive at any definite decision. This was because several of the passenger agents wished to discuss th ject more fully with the officers of their comto New-York was recently refused, I do not think that the present application will be granted. However, the question will be decided at our next

ever, the question will be decided at our fiext meeting."

President King of the Merchants' Association said ast night. "There was unusual interest displayed by the representatives of the various roads. I told them that the association was formed for one purpose, and that was to educate the retail merchants throughout the country and impress them with the importance of visiting some tradecentre regularly, in order that they could carry on their business with better advantage to themselves and to the towns and villages in which they did business. It is an unwritten law that where merchants visited the different trade centres at least twice a year, they were not only better merchants but kept their stock in better condition and were better able o compete with teh larger cities. The facts were explained as thoroughly as possible, and I am of the opinion that some good will come out of the meeting.

BUYERS IN TOWN.

A. B. Nichols, Nichols, S. C.-Drygoods, New-

R. B. Jones & Co., Marlon, S. C.-R. B. Jones, drygoods, New-York. D. Appleton & Co., Chicago, Ill.—G. T. Gunn, rygoode. St. Denis. Ellis Toun, Troy, N. Y .- Drygoods, Oriental.

A. E. Sunch Company, Rock Hill, S. C.—David Hutchinson, drygoods, Colonnade, Lida Gilroy, Clyde, N. Y.—Millinery, Morton. Kaufman & Isaacs, New-Orleans, La, Charles A. Laufman, drygoods, No. 23 Church-st. William H. Frear & Co., Troy, N. Y.-D. R. Mc-Jonigal, silks and velvets. Sinclair,

G. V. Quackenbush & Co., Troy, N. Y.-J. H. Baker, linens and white goods. Sinclair. Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.-J. J. Williams, cloaks and suits. No.

2 Walker-st. Watt, Rettew & Clay, Norfolk, Va.—W. M. Rettew, domestics and dress goods. No. 55 White-st. A. F. Ruff & Co., Ridgeway, S. C.—A. F. Ruff, drygoods. Broadway Central. A. Jacoby, Las Cruces, New Mexico-Ph. Freud-nthal, drygoods. No. 1,93 Madison-ave. H. P. Wasson & Co., Indianapolis.-J. E. Ly-trand, drygoods. Gerlach.

Kennedy MacInnes, Pittsfield, Mass.—William D. MacInnes, drygoods. Oriental. MacInnes, drygoods. Oriental. National Straw Hat Works, Atlanta-D. Kauf-nann, straw hats. Mariborough. mann, straw hats. Marmorough.
E. S. Johnson, New-Decatur, Ala.—Drygoods.
No. 226 West Eleventh-st.
Brock Bros., Anderson, S. C.—W. S. Brock, hard-ware. Broadway Central.

William Hengerer Company, Buffalo, N. Y.-H.
Miller, notions; A. Hamling, notions, No. 377
roadway. Broadway.

R. A. McWhirr & Co., Fall River, Mass.—Asa A.

Mills, laces and embroideries; Miss E. Hathway,
handkerchiefs, No. 328 Broadway. Broadway Central.

tral. R. A. McWhirr & Co., Fall River, Mass.—C. M. McFarland, representing; T. A. Sullivan, repre-senting, No. 338 Broadway. Broadway Central. H. Greenbaum & Sons, Baltimore, Md.—J. Green-aum notions. Broadway Central. E. M. Stanton, De Ruyter, N. Y.-Drygoods, Broadway Central.

G. C. Meisel, Port Huron, Mich.-Drygoods, Man-hattan. hattan.
E. S. Elliot & Son, Okolona, Miss.—E. S. Elliot, jr., drygoods. Colonnade.
F. P. Donovan, Falone, N. Y.—Drygoods, No. 56
West Forty-ninthist. Mrs. M. J. Nowlan, Oxford, N. Y.-Millinery, No. 65 East Twelfth-st. W. L. Middleton, Rocky Mount, N. C.-Drygoods, New-York.

M. Jacobs, Charleston-Nathan Jacobs, clothing, No. 246 East One-hundred-and-fourteenth-st. A. F. Bemis Hat Company, Foxboro, Mass.—A. Bemis, hats and caps Broadway Central. Miss M. Smith, Alleghany, Penn.-Millinery Broadway Central.

F. M. Brown & Co., New-Haven, Conn.-J. Mc Keon, boys' clothing, No. 108 Worth-st., Morton. Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.-John Por-ous, drygoods, No. 55 White-st. Murray Hill. E. Groetzinger, Pittsburg, Penn.-Carpets. Albe-Hudson Brothers, Mount Morris, N. Y.-Drygoods. St. Denis. Cox Shoe Company, Rochester-J. J. Carey, leather. Stuart. Dr. Lyon's PERFECT

Tooth Powder AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

HEAVY DUTIES GATHERED IN. THE TEUTONIC'S PASSENGERS PAY ABOUT \$12,000.

A LONG DELAY IN THE COLLECTION, DUE TO THE REVIVAL OF AN OLD LAW BY THE NAVAL OFFICE-MANY WELL-KNOWN PROPLE

KEPT IN A LINE ON THE PIER. The White Star Line steamship Teutonic arrived in port from Liverpool yesterday, bringing many well-known people back from their European holiday. The Teutonic made fast time from Liverpool, making the passage in five days, seventeen hours

and twenty-two minutes, only fifty-one minutes less than her best former record of five days, sixteen hours and thirty-one minutes. She had on board 288 saloon, 186 second-cabin and 694 steerage passengers. Among the passengers were Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, who is returning to his diocese by way of Boston; Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan and Misses Morgan, Mrs. G. S. Bowdoin, President J. G. Schurman of Cornell University, W. G. F. McCartney, M. P., Under Secretary of the British Admiralty; Mrs. W. Rhinelander Stewart, David

Bispham, the vocalist; August von Biene, the ceilist; Charles F. Clark, Zenas Crane, Ira Dav-enport, Roswell Eldridge, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Fair, Dudley Forwood, A. M. Griswold, Dr. F. J. Nott. Dr. Charles Ray Palmer, Dr. St. Clair Smith Byam K. Stevens, Captain Swann and the Rev. Dr. Regen Thomas The experience of the Teutonic's passengers with the new tariff law was even less enviable than that of most of the European travellers who have returned recently, and expressions of disgust with the new order of things were long and loud. The principal cause for this was the fact that yesterday the Naval Officer of this port placed in operation a law which has not been enforced here for fifteen years. This law is one which provides that a clerk from the Naval Officer's Department shall check off all the work of the Deputy Collector of

Customs upon the declarations of incoming pas-sengers. The old provision, it is said, was revived at the request of the agents of the Treasury De-Naval Entry Clerk Wilcox was sent to the White Star Line pler yesterday. He explained his orders o the Deputy Collector, and went through the hecking process. This resulted simply in two men doing in succession the work which has be for fifteen years by one man, and double the time was consumed in doing it. Meanwhile the passen watting in a line which extended half the ength of the pier, to pay their duties, expressed their feelings in the strongest terms as to what

length of the pier, to pay their duties, expressed their feedings in the strongest terms as to what they said wan an outrageous hardship.

The amount collected in duties from the Tentonic's passengers was the largest yet taken from any vessel since the new Teriff law went into effect. About \$12.00 was received in duties, while \$4.40, taken from the St. Louis recently, was the highest oravious amount collected from passengers on a single ship. Of the \$12.00 J. Pierpoint Morgan had to pay \$1.00 for dresses brough over by his wife and two daughters, who declared \$4.70 of wearing apparel. Mr. Morgan had gone down the Bay in his steam yacht, the Corsair, to meet his family, and had accompanied the steamer to her pier. He attended personally to the forty-one runke comprising the hagage of Mrs. Morgan and his daughters, and had a long wait in the line hefore his turn came for the payment of the duties. Mr. Margan expressed great annovance over the delay. Mrs. G. S. Powdoin, the wife of another member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., declared \$6.00 worth of dutiable personal effects and paid duties amounting to \$1.20. An assessment on \$150 worth of vestments, which Mrs. Bowdoin had brought for the choir hows in an Episcopal church caused her considerable annoyance.

Ira Passenport, the Republican candidate for Governor of this State in 18X, pad \$1.500 to pay on \$4.000 worth of goods. Mrs. W. Minturn, \$180; Morton S. Paton, \$101, and Thomas Clyde, \$23.

The officials of the Naval Office denied last night that the presence of their representative was responsible for the delay to the Teutonic's passengers. We are not reviving an old law, said Deputy H. W. Gourley. "The law specifically states that a representative of this office shall assist the Deputy Collector at the dock in appraising the effects of passengers." It was further said that the reason the law had not been enforced recently was that the Naval Office had lacked its full quota of employes.

DR. ANDREWS'S RESIGNATION.

UNIVERSITY DECLINING TO WITHDRAW IT.

University to-day sent to the corporation a letter ormally declining to recall his resignation, and stating briefly his decision to withdraw from the It is understood, though the text of the letter has

not been made public, that he has expressed his willingness to remain here until his successor is chosen.

A meeting of the corporation will be held within two weeks, at which the letter from President Andrews will be submitted.

TOBACCO SHIPPED AS LARD.

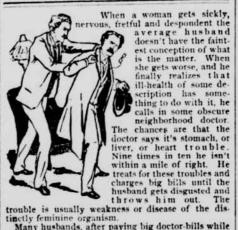
TWENTY CASES SEIZED BY THE CUSTOMS AU-THORITIES AT COLON.

Colombia, Sept. 8.-The customs authorities here have seized twenty cases of tobacco, for-warded here by the steamer Finance, Captain Daly, from New-York on August 20, which were entered on the manifest as "lard." The duty on the tobacco is \$1,000, or twice the value of the tobacco itself.

tiself.

The authorities here are very much on the alert, as it was only on August 27 that six cases of supposed "lard" and "prints" landed here from the steamer Allianca, from New-York, were found on examination by the customs officials to contain to-succe of excellent quality.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE UNALTERED, Berlin, Sept. 8 - The "Hamburger Nachrichten," Prince Bismarck's organ, in an article dealing with the toasts proposed by Emperor William and King Humbert at Hamburg, at the recent banquet, says that they confirm the unaltered continuance of the Dreibund. There is nothing in the present European situation to lead Italy to withdraw from the Dreibund, and as the alliance did not prevent Austria from entering into a separate convention with Russia, so there is nothing to prevent Italy from cultivating with both of the Western Powers those good relations which she deems desirable.



throws him out. The trouble is usually weakness or disease of the distinctly feminine organism.

Many husbands, after paying big doctor-bills while their wives grew steadily worse, have at last written to a physician of national reputation and learned the truth. They have been justly indignant at the ignorant pretenders who have experimented upon their wives' health. By writing to Dr. R. V. Pierce, any alling woman may receive the free advice of an eminent and skillful specialist, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a marvelous medicine for women. It cures all weakness and disease of the organs distinctly feminine. It heals all internal ulceration and inflammation and stops debilitating drains. Over 90,000 women have testified, over their own signatures, to its wonderful merits.

"For several years I suffered with prolapsus of the uterus," writes Miss A. Lee Schisster, Box 12, of Rodney, Jefferson Co, Miss. "I had a fall from my horse, causing retroversion of the uterus. Our family physician treated me for kidney trouble and everything else but the right thing. I grew worse and worse. My body was emaciated, hands and feet clammy and cold, stomach weak, with great palpitation of the heart. I dreaded for night to come, for I would suffer from nausea all night, and so I continued until I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and I began to improve right away. I am now well and happy."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels.

MINERS DO NOT REACH A VOTE.

PROSPECTS OF SETTLING THE COAL STRIKE DOUBTFUL.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 8.-The interstate miners' convention adjourned this evening until to-morrow without having taken a vote on the question of accepting or rejecting the proposed settlement of the strike. The prospects for the acceptance of the settlement are somewhat doubtful; in fact, a canvass of the situation shows that a majority of the votes, unless some change should be brought about, would be cast against it. The greater part of the afternoon session of the convention was secret, the delegates listening to speeches from National President Ratchford and State Presidents Farms, of Ohlo; Knight, of Indiana; Carson, of Illinois, and Dolan, of Pittsburg. All of these officials, with the exception of Mr. Carson, argued in favor of the acceptance of the Pittsburg operators' proposition.

They told the delegates plainly that if the proposition was rejected the strike would fail utterly; that the contest could not be continued, as all resources had been exhausted. They advised that inasmuch as the strike had been precipitated in the Pittsburg district, it was proper that it should be settled there. President Carson told the delegates just as plainly why he could not support the proposition for a settlement. He said the Illinois miners were practically ignored by it. The operators of ris State had informed him that they would not abide by any settlement made with the Pittsburg operators.

The most important action of the convention to-day was in determining the basis of repre-sentation. Some of the delegates wanted a rule that no delegate should be allowed to cast more that no delegate should be allowed to cast more than six votes. This, if adopted, it is said, would have settled the question of the acceptance of the strike settlement quickly. It was the sentiment of the convention, however, that representation hould be fixed so that all miners should have a voice in the settlement. Accordingly it was decided that one vote should be cast for every 100 miners represented.

SIX YACHTSMEN DROWNED.

A DISASTER CAUSED BY EXTRAORDINARY FOOL-HARDINESS ON LAKE ST. CLAIR.

Detroit, Sept. 8.—Six young men were drowned in a yachi near Wind Mill Point, in Lake St. Clair, late this afternoon. The dead are Thomas Fritz, H. Gertels, Grant Murray. Thomas Newsome, Charles Rice and Jay Tansey.

A party of ten chartered the yacht Blanche B. and went up the lake on a sail. When near the mouth of Fox Creek and nearly off Wind Mill Point three of the party climbed out on the boom and began to rock the craft, which lurched over and capsized, going to the bottom.

LUETGERT HANDLED THE KNIFE.

IT IS ALLEGED THAT THIS WAS THE WEAPON WITH WHICH HE KILLED HIS WIFE.

Chicago, Sept. 8.-The defence in the trial of Adolph L. Luetgert for wife-murder were surprised by a move of the State to-day. What is considered to be one of the strongest pieces of evidence in the trial was introduced. Mrs. Christine Feldt, Luetgert's former sweetheart, was called to the stand by the State for the third time. Assistant State Attorney McEwen handed her a pocket-knife, the lades of which were stained and rusted, and asked her if she had ever seen it before. She testified that the sausage manufacturer had given her this knife for safe keeping on the day of his arrest. The prosecution asserts that it was with this knife that Luetgert murdered his wife before placing her body in the boiling potash where it was dissolved. The ugly-looking object was passed around for the inspection of the attorneys, and was handed to Luetgert, who opened and closed the blades, gazing curiously at the weapon and scraping the blade with his finger. He showed no emotion, though he tnew that every person in the courtroom was closely watching and taking note of his every action. In taking with his attorneys he admitted that the kinfe was his property.

taking with his attorneys he admitted that the kinfe was his property.

The court opened with the usual crowd clamoring for admission. Within the courtroom women predominated among the spectators, and the little room was crowded to its utmost acpacity. When Luctgert entered shortly before the court was opened, he smilingly nodded at the jury. He attempted to catch the eye of Judge Tuthill, but that official refused to notice the prisoner.

In the course of the day Policeman Bernard Preuss identified two bits of steel as the pieces he found in the asnes where the supposed residue of bones and other material secoped from the vat was dumped.

bones and other was dumped.

J. H. Odenbrett and W. G. Cady, corset-makers, were placed on the stand in succession, and identified the two alleged corset steels as having been the product of their factory. Certain marks on the two bits of metal were shown to correspond with similar marks on new steels which were produced similar marks on new steels which were produced. in court. The witnesses testified positively as to the similarity, and also to the fact that the new steels were of the pattern usually sold by their factory. This was considered by the State to be a great blow to the defence, who hoped to prove that the two pieces of steel were scale bands.

TWO MILLION FOR CANAL WORK.

BIG CONTRACTS AWARDED BY THE SUPERIN-

TENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS. Albany, Sept. 8.—Superintendent Aldridge to-day Canal, involving an expenditure of \$2,063,008. The contracts let to-day follow:

Furnaceville Iron Company of Rochester, five outracts, \$165.800, \$111.000, \$135.500, \$110.100 and \$57,000, Thomas H. Karr, of Troy, \$9.122 and \$55.812. J. B. Quackenbush, of Mohawk, \$181.908 and \$59,-Clinton Beckwith, of Herkimer, \$3,000 and \$69,829 Whitmore, Raub r & Vicinus, of Rochester, \$159,

Whitmore Raub F & Veinas, of and \$8,395.
Lauer & Hagaman, of Rochester, \$95,301.
Troy Public Works Company, of Utica, \$132,678.
Baker & Hanker, of Gloversville, \$28,760.
Williams, McNaughton & Bapst, of Buffalo, \$184,-Henry C. Allen, of Syracuse, \$105,800. E. H. Gaynor, of Fayetteville, \$147,582. Superintendent Aldridge has already advertised for bids which will exhaust the \$9,000,000 canal ap-

TO REVISE THE FRENCH CONSTITUTION. UNVERIFIED REPORT OF AN ATTEMPT TO

MODIFY THE OFFICE OF PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC. London Sept. 9 .- "The Daily Chronicle's" Parts

correspondent says that a startling attempt to re-vise the French Constitution is contemplated, and that the National Assembly is to be convoked at Versailles to consider a plan for the modification of the office of President of the Republic.
"The Chronicle," in an editorial article, says: "If

the foregoing is verified, it is evident that an attempt will be made to take advantage of the visit of M. Faure to St. Petersburg to bring the President's position nearer to that of an hereditary monarch. Possibly the Bonapartist and Orleanist monarca. Fossibly the Bonapartist and Orieanist factions might be induced to support stich a movement, and there is no Gambetta to resist it. But we doubt if any serious attempt will be made. M. Hanotaux is the strongest man in the Ministry, but neither he nor M. Faure is likely to be the pivot for such a change."

HORACE S. PERRY HANGED. Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 8.-Horace S. Perry was hanged in this city to-day for the murder of Bely Lanier in the courthouse, at Decatur, on March &

The execution took place in the yard of the De Kalb County Jail. On the scaffold Perry declared his innocence of murder and reiterated the statement that he killed Lanier to protect the sanctity of his home. TO SEE THE TOTAL ECLIPSE IN INDIA. Oakland, Cal., Sept. 8.-The Chabot Observatory of this city, has decided to send a special expedition to India to observe the total eclipse of the sun. It will be headed by Mr. Burckhalter, the astrono-

mer, whose expenses will be paid by William Pearson, of San Francisco. Dr. George C. Pardee will provide a new lens for the use of the observers. The expedition will be entirely distinct from that to be sent out by the Lick Observatory, the funds for which were provided by the late Mr. Crocker. BARRIL'S FATE NOW IN DOUBT.

Madrid, Sept. 8.-Owing to the lack of accord among the members of the court-martial which tried Barril, the Anarchist who, on Friday last, attempted to assassinate the chief and assistant chief of police of Barcelona, the Captain-General has declined to accept the sentence of death imposed on the prisoner, and his case will be presented to the Supreme Military Tribunal, with the probability that the original sentence imposed, forty years' imprisonment, will be sustained.

EXPELLED FROM ALSACE-LORRAINE. Berlin, Sept. 8.-A dispatch from Strasburg says that two of the largest and wealthlest manufact-ureres of Klingenthal, named Brand and Cesinger, have been expelled from Alsace-Lorrains. WM-H-JACKSON-&CO

860 Broadway, Union Sq. & 18th St. MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

ADAPTED FOR OPEN FIREPLACES WALLS & FLOORS. Mosaics. Finest Goods-Makers' Prices.

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE Atapper of every bottle of (the Original and Cenuine) Worcestershire

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

CHILDREN TEETHING

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with perfect SUCCESS. BEOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMB. ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHOLA Sold by druggists in every part of the world

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

REED & BARTON, SILVERSMITHS.

Broadway and 17th Street, N. Y.

Flint's Fine Furniture. Gold Metal Reception Chairs, (Rush Seat), \$8.00,

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

AN INTERCHANGEABLE TICKET FAVORED. Chicago, Sept. 8 .- Chairman Caldwell, of the Western Passenger Association, has issued a call for a meeting of the Interchangeable Mileage Ticket Committee of the association, to be held on Friday of this week. The pressure brought on the Western roads for the adoption of an interchangeable mileage ticket has been so strong that the roads have finally come to the conclusion that they must take nnally come towne conclusion that they must take active steps for its sale. These roads were for a time against the adoption of such a ticket, and said that they would await the outcome of the experiment by the roads of the Central Passenger Committee. The latter have had no trouble with the tickets, and the Western roads now think that they are safe in following the example of the other lines.

lines.

Ine reports from the harvest excursions run by the Western roads to-day show that they have been the heaviest in many years. All of the roads report having carried a large business, most of it being done to Kansas and Nebraska.

A SANTA FE EXTENSION

Phoenix, Ariz., Sept. 8.—United States Attorney Ellenwood has filed in the office of the Territorial Secretary notice of intention to construct a railway from Phoenix through Lampe and Mesa to Globe, a distance of one hundred miles, with a branch line from Queenawas, a distance of fifteen miles, to Florence. The notice is filed in the interest of the Santa Fé road. The preliminary survey has been made.

SALE OF THE COLORADO MIDLAND.

Colorado Springs, Col., Sept. 8.—The Colorado Midland Railroad to-day formally passed into the ownership of the Central Trust Company of New-York, by sale under foreclosure proceedings, interest on the first mortgage and consolidated mort-gage bonds being in default. William M. Maguire acted as Specia, Master in Chancery. By decree of the United States Circuit Court no bid was to be the United States Circuit Court no bid was to be accepted for the first mortgage under \$25,000, and for the second under \$40,000. Henry T. Rogers, of Denver, representing the Central Trust Company, bid the property in at \$28,000. The reorganization has been arranged and will be effected in New-York. The Colorado Midland was built by J. J. Hagerman, of this city, and was operated in connection with the Santa Fé until May 1, 188, when a separate receiver was appointed. The road runs from this city to Grand Junction, Col., where it makes a connection with the Rio Grande Western.

DECREASED EARNINGS OF THE WARASH, St. Louis, Sept. 8.-The report of the Wahash Railroad system for the twelve months ending June 30, 1897, with comparisons made with the year previous, shows the following: Gross earnings, 51, 525,737, a decrease of \$1,280,335; net earnings, 53,547,-628, a decrease of \$16,599; operating expenses, \$7,573,-159, a decrease of \$1,263,445; net surplus after the payment of all charges, \$23,222.

BAY STATE PROHIBITIONISTS. Boston, Sept. 8.-The twenty-seventh annual convention of the Massachusetts Prohibition party was held in the Young Men's Christian Association Hall to-day. The following ticket for State officers was

to-day. The following ticket for State officers was nominated: For Governor, Frofessor J. Bascom, of Williamstown: for Lleutenart-Governor, Williamstown: for Lleutenart-Governor, Williamstown: for State, Edward Sawtelle, of Brockton: for State Treasurer, Robert C. Habberly, of Hyde Park: for State Auditor, Herbert M. Small, of Templeton: for Attorney-General, Wolcott Hamlin, of Amherst. TWICE IDENTIFIED WRONGLY. Cincinnati, Sept. 8.-The body of an unknows man who had committed suicide during the night by shooting, was found in the grounds of the Clifton residence of O. J. Wilson, yesterday morning.

It was identified first as that of C. M. Charney, of Chicago, the defaulting secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Aid for Colleges; again as that of Charles Ogle, of Rising Sun, Indiana; but neither of these identifications was correct. The body is still at the morgue unidentified. The suicide is evidently a non-resident and a man of prominence. Enropean Advertisements.

It was identified first as that of C. M. Charnley,

EUROPEANS AND TRAVELLERS will and the London office of The Tribune. 149 Ficet Street. a convenient place to leave their advertisements and subscriptions for The Tribune.

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